TD/B/1234 (Vol. I)

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Thirty-sixth session
First part
(2-13 and 18 October 1989)

OFFICIAL RECORDS
Supplement No. 1

Resolutions and decisions

UNITED NATIONS

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New York, 1991

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The arabic and roman numerals identifying resolutions and decisions indicate, respectively, the number of the resolution or decision and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

The resolutions and decisions of the Trade and Development Board are numbered in the order of their adoption.

* * *

For the recommendations, resolutions, declarations and decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, see:

First session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*, vol. I, *Final Act and Report* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 64.II.B.11), pp. 18-65;

Second session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session*, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.II.D.14), annex I, A;

Third session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I, A;

Fourth session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I and Corr.1, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), part one, sect. A;

Fifth session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A;

Sixth session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A;

Seventh session: *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.

TD/B/1234 (Vol. I)

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at the first part of its thirty-sixth session

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RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

at the first part of its thirty-sixth session

RESOLUTIONS

374 (XXXVI). Interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system[1]

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/110 and 1989/111 of 28 July 1989, the Final Act of UNCTAD VII[2] and Board decision 350 (XXXIV) of 16 October 1987,

Reiterating the centrality and continuing importance of the debate on the interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system,

Appreciating the efforts of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to strengthen the debate on interdependence and the comprehensive analysis in the *Trade and Development Report, 1989*,[3] and the role of UNCTAD as an instrument of international dialogue and co-operation in economic and development matters,

Concerned that disparities in growth and development between countries, in particular between developed and developing countries, despite growing interdependence and satisfactory growth in a few developing countries, have considerably increased,

Concerned that the economies of the majority of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, continue to be in a state of stagnation and regression leading to further decline in economic growth and development and increase of widespread poverty,

Convinced that these disparities and negative trends endanger world economic growth and stability,

Underlining the importance of structural adjustment and convinced that an external economic environment conducive to sustained growth and development, in particular of developing countries, is crucial for the success of ongoing domestic economic policy reforms,

1. *Reiterates* the pledge to a reinvigorated effort to strengthen multilateral co-operation to promote and give effect to policies aimed at revitalizing development, growth and international trade, and to enhance the effectiveness of UNCTAD as an important instrument of international economic co-operation;

2. *Recognizes* the acute need for appropriate intergovernmental and national actions for the handling of interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system in a comprehensive and broad-based manner to ensure mutual benefit for all, especially developing countries. In this context recommends that:

(*a*) Governments design and implement effective national and international policies and adopt measures with a view to promoting balanced and more evenly spread economic growth and development for the benefit of all countries;

(*b*) Governments engage in a more comprehensive, sustained and productive dialogue towards that end.

761st meeting
13 October 1989

375 (XXXVI). Debt and development problems of developing countries[4]

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling the Final Act of UNCTAD VII[5] and General Assembly resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987 and 43/198 of 20 December 1988,

Having reviewed, against this background, the ongoing international co-operative effort to deal with the debt problem and related issues of growth and development,

Concerned that a large number of developing countries experiencing debt difficulties, with serious social consequences, have recorded unsatisfactory rates of

[1] For a statement made by the spokeswoman for the Group of 77 in connection with the adoption of this resolution, see the report of the Board on the first part of its thirty-sixth session (hereinafter referred to as the "Report") (*Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Thirty-sixth Session, first part, Supplement No. 1A* (part I) (TD/B/1234 (Vol.II)), part one, chap. II.

[2] *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.1.

[3] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.D.14.

[4] For a statement made by the spokeswoman for Group D in connection with the adoption of this resolution, see the Report, part II, chap. II.

[5] *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.1.

growth of output and development for many years, and that overall prospects for these countries are for a continuing unsatisfactory performance in 1989,

Welcoming the recent improvement and strengthening of the efforts to deal with the problem of indebtedness, including:

(*a*) The more favourable practices of the Paris Club in rescheduling the debt owed to official creditors by certain low-income developing countries,

(*b*) Recent decisions by the Executive Boards of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on operational guidelines for the use of their resources in support of voluntary debt and debt-service reduction in debt owed to private creditors,

(*c*) The announcement by Japan that it would make available additional resources in support of these efforts,

(*d*) The efforts made by a number of other developed creditor countries, including the recent decisions by some of them to forgive the official development assistance debt of some developing countries,

Concerned that outflows of resources from some heavily indebted, notably middle-income, developing countries have not been offset by the inflows necessary to finance their development effort,

Bearing in mind the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries[6] and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,[7]

1. *Agrees* that the highest priority needs to be given to making rapid and effective use of the improved and strengthened debt strategy, in conjunction with appropriate economic policies and an improved international environment that, while arriving at durable, equitable and mutually-agreed solutions to the problem of indebtedness in each of the countries concerned, will facilitate the achievement of durable and broad-based growth and development. This will require, *inter alia*:

(*a*) The negotiation of financing packages adequate to support growth-oriented adjustment programmes, including, as appropriate, debt reduction, debt-service reduction, new lending and other techniques, so that the financial obligations and payment capacity of individual debtor countries are made more compatible; the combination of these elements should lead to a resumption of vigorous growth and development and satisfaction of the needs of the populations;

(*b*) The formulation and implementation by debtor countries of appropriate programmes of growth and development-oriented macro-economic stabilization and structural adjustment and reform, which will necessarily be tailored to the specific needs and circumstances of the individual country, including the need to protect vulnerable groups and overcome economic disorders;

(*c*) Review by creditor Governments of tax, regulatory and accounting practices in order to remove unnecessary obstacles with respect to new lending to developing countries and debt reduction and debt-service reduction, to ensure that a supportive policy environment is achieved and maintained;

(*d*) Intensified efforts by industrial countries to pay special attention to the need for an increase in the exports of heavily indebted countries, undertake structural adjustment measures, maintain the vigour of their expansion while reducing and/or containing inflation, and work toward a mix of fiscal and monetary policies that would allow interest rates to come down, and hence induce a more favourable international economic climate;

(*e*) That all of the above elements are brought together in a way that bolsters confidence in the economic and financial prospects of individual debtor countries and in the strategy itself so as to create a climate favourable for an increase in investment flows;

(*f*) That all those involved take into account, as appropriate, the above in working towards a growth-oriented solution of the problems of external indebtedness of all middle-income countries with serious debt-servicing problems, including, *inter alia*, those whose debt is mainly to official creditors or multilateral institutions;

2. *Underscores* the importance of the ongoing discussions with a view to ensuring that the international monetary and financial institutions are endowed with all the resources required to meet the needs of all their members, and, in this connection, calls for a quick and successful outcome of the ongoing negotiations in the International Monetary Fund and for early agreement on a substantial replenishment of the funds of the International Development Association; in this same spirit, calls for a timely and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

3. *Urges* all developed donor countries that have not done so to take the necessary steps to implement fully and immediately section A of Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 regarding adjustment of the terms on past official development assistance debt, and further urges creditor countries, especially developed creditor countries, to implement fully the measures with respect to Paris Club debts called for in Board resolution 358 (XXXV) of 5 October 1988;

4. *Reiterates* that, in implementing all the above, particular attention needs to be given to the special problems of the least developed countries and African countries.

761st meeting
13 October 1989

376 (XXXVI). Twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 43/183 of 20 December 1988 and Board resolution 365 (XXXV) of

[6] *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

[7] General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex.

14 March 1989 on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Acknowledging with appreciation the statements made and messages delivered on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of UNCTAD,[8] as well as the activities organized by the UNCTAD secretariat to mark that occasion,

Adopts the following Declaration:

1. Positive conditions exist for strengthening international economic co-operation, including co-operation for development. The international political climate is propitious. Steady growth in global output and trade offers opportunities for progress in developing countries. None the less, substantial obstacles remain. Participation in the benefits of economic expansion and technological advance is unequal. Extreme inequalities of income distribution persist, poverty is widespread, vast human potential is wasted and ecological systems are threatened. Economic stagnation and retrogression prevail in a large number of developing countries. The problems of the least developed countries and those of African developing countries are particularly acute.

2. There is therefore no cause for complacency, but a basis and an urgent need exist for concerted national and multilateral action to attack the obstacles to a healthy, secure and equitable world economy. These obstacles will not be overcome by spontaneous economic forces alone. At both national and international levels, access to opportunities for the generation of wealth and income should be broadened, within a framework of rules and co-operative arrangements, based on consensus. All countries are responsible for contributing to the required action in accordance with their capacities and economic weights. UNCTAD can play a prominent role in this effort through analysis, new ideas, initiatives, dialogue, negotiation, decisions and technical co-operation.

3. From its roots in the mandate established by General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, the role of UNCTAD has evolved under the guidance of successive sessions of the Conference. The consensus embodied in the Final Act of UNCTAD VII[9] continues to provide a valid framework for formulating specific policy measures. UNCTAD has responded to changing conditions, needs and orientations, while maintaining its universal character and its development mission. Important policy advances and agreements have been achieved through intergovernmental negotiation in UNCTAD and by the influence of its work on the thinking and decisions of Governments and other international forums. There is a need to strengthen further the impact of UNCTAD's work on national and international policy-making. To this end, member States should further encourage institutional linkages and bring specific national perspectives and interests more directly to bear in debates and negotiations, in order to forge durable multilateral solutions.

4. The main substantive challenge facing UNCTAD is to bring fresh thinking to bear on long-standing problems and new areas of concern, with a view to promoting innovative policy measures. It should do so taking full account of the interdependence of economies and of policy areas, of long-term structural changes in the world economy, as well as of the need for a more supportive and predictable international economic environment for trade and development, particularly of developing countries. It should also explore the policy implications of the diversity of the growth and development experiences of different countries, as well as of integration processes having a major impact on the world economy. UNCTAD should continue to pay special attention to economic problems faced in common by developing countries, notably in expanding and diversifying their production base and their trade in goods and services, including their mutual trade, reducing commodity dependence, building financial, technological and transport capacities, coping with the debt burden and its consequences, adverse trends in resource flows, and undertaking adjustment programmes oriented to growth and development.

5. The future of the world economy and of international economic co-operation will be increasingly shaped by the exploration of different ways of integrating the pursuit of economic efficiency with broader national and international development objectives. While there is no universal criterion for determining the proper mix of economic management tools for stimulating economic growth and development, and a range of approaches and measures appropriate to particular situations are being applied, it is noted that more countries in all parts of the world are making use of market signals and competitiveness in promoting entrepreneurial initiative and in optimizing the contributions of the public and private sectors. A related factor will be the promotion of approaches to growth which would encourage sustainable development, responding to the needs of present and future generations of humanity. The eradication of poverty should have a central place in these endeavours. UNCTAD should make substantive contributions to multilateral co-operation in these areas, within its mandate. Moreover, the economic impact and opportunities of disarmament should command increasing international attention.

6. Committed to the objectives of UNCTAD, member States pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to rise to these challenges, to enhance their political support for UNCTAD and to make it a more effective and responsive instrument of international co-operation for trade, growth and development, particularly of developing countries.

761st meeting
13 October 1989

[8] See the Report, part II, chap. III.

[9] *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.1.

372 (XXXVI). UNCTAD'S contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling its decision 363 (XXXV) of 5 October 1988,

Taking note with appreciation of the steps that have been taken by the UNCTAD secretariat in implementation of Board decision 363 (XXXV),

Further taking note with appreciation of the progress report of the UNCTAD secretariat on UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,[10]

Appreciating in particular UNCTAD's special needs appraisal missions to African countries, and calling for their continuation as well as their coverage of all parts of developing Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the need to intensify and better focus the work of UNCTAD in the implementation of Trade and Development Board decision 363 (XXXV), particularly in areas of policy research and technical assistance;

2. *Requests* the UNCTAD secretariat to ensure that its future reports cover all the developing countries of Africa and that information on African countries beneficiaries of UNCTAD's interregional programmes directed towards developing countries is identified in more detail for the purpose of giving a clearer picture of UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

3. *Appeals*, in accordance with the General Assembly's 1988 mid-term review and appraisal of the Programme of Action[11] with its emphasis on a mutual commitment and co-operation between Africa and the international community, to developed countries and multilateral institutions to enhance their support for the implementation of the Programme of Action, including further voluntary contributions to UNCTAD's extrabudgetary resources for its implementation;

4. *Decides* to start the preparation, at the first part of its thirty-seventh session, of UNCTAD's intergovernmental input to the General Assembly's final assessment of the Programme of Action in 1991.

761st meeting
13 October 1989

373 (XXXVI). UNCTAD's contribution to the preparations for the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 43/182 and 43/188 of 20 December 1988 and Trade and Development Board decision 371 (XXXV) of 22 March 1989,

Taking note of the report of the UNCTAD secretariat on the contribution of UNCTAD to the preparation of the new international development strategy,[12]

1. *Decides* to transmit to the General Assembly's *Ad hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade the above-mentioned report and the relevant part of its report containing the Board's deliberations on its contribution to the preparations for the international development strategy;[13]

2. *Decides further* that, following the deliberations of the Second Committee of the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the international development strategy and the meeting of the *Ad hoc* Committee of the Whole in January 1990, consultations will take place under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to decide what subsequent action UNCTAD could take within the framework of the Trade and Development Board to contribute to the preparatory process for the strategy.

761st meeting
13 October 1989

377 (XXXVI). Arrangements and preparations for the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Trade and Development Board,

Having considered the information and suggestions contained in the note by the UNCTAD secretariat[14] as well as in the opening statement of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD at the first part of its thirty-sixth session,[15] and noting the relationship between UNCTAD VIII and other events and conferences to be held during the biennium 1990-1991,

1. *Agrees* that UNCTAD VIII should be held in 1991;

2. *Requests* the President of the Trade and Development Board to undertake consultations on the location in Latin America and dates during 1991 of the Conference and to report thereon to the Board at the second part of its thirty-sixth session in order that the Board may make

[10] TD/B/1222.

[11] See General Assembly resolution 43/27.

[12] TD/B(XXXV)/CRP.9/Add.1/Rev.1.

[13] See the Report, part II, chap. I.

[14] See the Report, part II, chap. X.

[15] See the Report, introduction.

a recommendation to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in accordance with past practice, rule 1 of the rules of procedure of the Conference and the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, taking into account relevant views expressed at the current session of the Board, to undertake consultations as soon as possible on the agenda for the eighth session of the Conference, and, in the light of those consultations, to prepare a note, including a list of items as provided for under rule 4 of the rules of procedure of the Conference, for consideration by the Board at the second part of its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Decides* to include an item on arrangements and preparations for the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the agenda of the second part of its thirty-sixth session.

761st meeting
13 October 1989

378 (XXXVI). Review of the calendar of meetings

The Trade and Development Board

Approves the calendar of meetings for the remainder of 1989 and 1990 and takes note of the tentative calendar for 1991.[16]

761st meeting
13 October 1989

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[16] See TD/B/INF.174.

OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE BOARD

Adoption of the report on credentials

1. At its 761st meeting, on 13 October 1989, the Board adopted the report of the Bureau on credentials.[17]

Membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (item 13 (*c*))

2. At the same meeting, the Board decided that in 1990 the membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget would consist of the following 19 States: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Egypt, Finland, German Democratic Republic, India, Japan, Kenya, Peru, Philippines, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Reports of subsidiary and other bodies

3. At its 755th meeting, on 3 October 1989, the Board took note of the report of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT on its twenty-second session[18] and the comments thereon.

4. At its 761st meeting, on 13 October 1989, the Board took note of:

(*a*) The report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on its twenty-second session[19] and the comments thereon;

(*b*) The report of the Special Committee on Preferences on its sixteenth session[20] and the comments thereon;

(*c*) The report of the Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries on its fifth session[21] and the comments thereon;

(*d*) The report of the UNCTAD secretariat on programme evaluation in UNCTAD;[22]

(*e*) The report of the UNCTAD secretariat on assistance to the Palestinian people[23] and the comments thereon;

(*f*) The report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries[24] and the comments thereon;

(*g*) The report by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD pursuant to Conference resolution 137 (VI) on landlocked developing countries[25] and the comments thereon.

Provisional agenda for the second part of the thirty-sixth session of the Board (item 1 (*d*))

5. At its 761st meeting, on 13 October 1989, the Board approved the provisional agenda for the second part of its thirty-sixth session, prepared pursuant to rule 8 of the rules of procedure.[26]

6. The Board authorized the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in consultation with the President, to adjust this provisional agenda in the light of developments, on the understanding that any changes or additions would be the subject of consultations with representatives of regional groups in the framework of the consultative machinery established by decision 143 (XVI) and resolution 231 (XXII). It requested the Secretary-General to consult with delegations regarding the organization of work of the second part of the session and to circulate his suggestions in that connection.

Designation and classification of non-governmental organizations for the purposes of rule 77 of the rules of procedure (item 13 (*e*))

7. At its 755th meeting, on 3 October 1989, the Board approved the applications[27] of the following four non-governmental organizations for designation under rule 77 of the rules of procedure of the Board and decided, in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD,[28] that they should be classified, under the terms of subparagraphs 12 (*a*) and (*b*) of Board decision 43 (VII), as follows:

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[17] TD/B/1233.

[18] ITC/AG(XXII)/116 and Add.1.

[19] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 17* (A/44/17).

[20] *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 2* (TD/B/1219).

[21] *Ibid., Supplement No. 3* (TD/B/1217).

[22] TD/B/1225.

[23] TD/B/1221.

[24] A/44/437 (distributed to the members of the Board under cover of document TD/B/L.863).

[25] TD/B/1220 and Corr.1.

[26] See the Report, annex II.

[27] TD/B/R.56/Add.1-4.

[28] TD/B/1230.

General category	*Special category for UNCTAD organ indicated (other than the Board)*	*UNCTAD organ*
Association of Latin American and Caribbean Economists (AEALC); Ibero-American Association of Chambers of Commerce (AICO); Conference of Latin American Data-Processing Authorities (CALAI).	Federation of National Associations of Forwarding Agents of Latin America and the Caribbean (ALACAT)	Committee on Shipping

Annex

AGENDA FOR THE FIRST PART OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

as adopted by the Board at its 753rd meeting, on 2 October 1989

1. Procedural matters:
   (*a*) Election of officers;
   (*b*) Adoption of the agenda and organization of the work of the session;
   (*c*) Adoption of the report on credentials;
   (*d*) Provisional agenda for the second part of the thirty-sixth regular session of the Board and organization of the work of the session.
2. UNCTAD's contribution to the preparations for the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade.
3. Interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system.
4. Debt and development problems of developing countries.
5. Twenty-fifth anniversary of UNCTAD.
6. Preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.
7. Other matters in the field of trade and development:
   (*a*) Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in accordance with Conference resolution 137 (VI) concerning land-locked developing countries;
   (*b*) Export promotion: report of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT on its twenty-second session;
   (*c*) Progressive development of the law of international trade: twenty-second annual report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.
8. Other matters requiring action by the Board arising from or related to reports and activities of its subsidiary and other bodies:
   (*a*) Special Committee on Preferences;
   (*b*) Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries.
9. UNCTAD's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990.
10. Programme evaluation in UNCTAD.
11. Assistance to the Palestinian people (Conference resolutions 146 (VI) of 2 July 1983 and 169 (VII) of 3 August 1987).
12. Arrangements and preparations for the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
13. Institutional, organizational, administrative and related matters:
   (*a*) Treatment of new States members of UNCTAD for purposes of elections;
   (*b*) Announcement of any changes in the membership of the Board and election to membership of main Committees;
   (*c*) Membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget for 1990;
   (*d*) Designation of intergovernmental bodies for the purposes of rule 76 of the rules of procedure of the Board;
   (*e*) Designation and classification of non-governmental organizations for the purposes of rule 77 of the rules of procedure;
   (*f*) Review of the calendar of meetings;
   (*g*) Administrative and financial implications of the actions of the Board.
14. Other business.
15. Adoption of the report of the Board.

CHECK-LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS
adopted on 13 October 1989

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